

HOPE—Chief trading center of the richest agricultural farming section of Arkansas. Hope, a seat county alone has an annual income of one million dollars from truck crops.

Hope Star



VOLUME 32—NUMBER 24

[AP]—Mississippi Press.
(NEA)—Mississippi Enterprise Ass'n.

HOPE, ARKANSAS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1930

Star of Hope founded 1891. Hope Daily Press.
1927. Consolidated as Hope Star January 16, 1929.

THE WEATHER
ARKANSAS—Rain Saturday
night and Sunday. Coldest in
the northwest portion.

PRICE 5¢ C.L.P.Y.

SCHOOLMEN ASK NEW LAWS

Routon Again Is Chosen President of Hope Chamber

New Board of Directors Elects Officers For 1931, Friday

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE Annual Campaign to Be Launched By Business Men This Month

Ralph Routon was re-elected president of Hope Chamber of Commerce by the 1931 board of directors at their organization meeting late Friday in the city hall.

O. A. Graves was again chosen first vice-president, and Bob Huguenin was elected second vice-president. The new treasurer is Roy Anderson. This office has been vacant since the resignation of Roscoe Evans ten months ago, temporary duties having been assumed by the secretary, W. Homer Pigg.

Mr. Pigg was re-elected for 1931. He serves as secretary both of the chamber of commerce and the Southwest Arkansas Fair association, this division of expense making it possible for the chamber to operate on probably the smallest annual budget of any city the size of Hope in Arkansas.

The executive committee, comprising the officers who were elected Friday, will plan the annual chamber of commerce membership drive at once. The organization's fiscal year ends November 15, and membership campaign is already past due.

Directors for 1931, elected by popular ballot this week, are as follows:

Frank Ward, Ralph Routon, Bob Huguenin, Dr. W. R. Anderson, Carter Johnson, C. C. Spragins, Thurman Rhodes, B. R. Hafim, Terrell Gornet, Louis, W. Y. Fosier, O. A. Graves, R. B. Stanford, Alex H. Washburn, George W. Robison, George W. Ware, Roy Anderson and M. M. Smyth.

Annual Stock Show Opens Doors Today

Cattle Royalty Battle For Honors at National Event

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15.—(UP)—The thirty-second annual American Royal Livestock show will open its doors in the American Royal building here today.

Officials of the show have pledged \$90,000 in prizes and trophies, the largest amount ever offered in this annual event. The entry lists show exhibitors from 25 states; last year there were 19 states represented.

During the week eight general classes of various breeds of livestock will be exhibited. A tabulation of entries shows 2,950 entries so far in the livestock competition for the American Royal Show of 1930. In the 1929 show there were 2,742 entries, an increase of 46. Two hundred and twenty-six exhibitors are entered.

The American Royal show is held in Kansas City the third week in November of each year, and is recognized as the final exhibition. The show will display a large variety of Pure Breed and Commercial Beef cattle, Dairy Cattle, Swine, Sheep, Draft Horses, Mule Pleasure Horses, and Ponies and Poultry. Winners in these classes in other exhibitions will compete.

Prizes will be offered for various accomplishments in the 8th annual conference of 4-H clubs throughout the country. Other similar organizations will hold conventions in Kansas City during the week. The annual Convention of the American Farm Congress will be held at the same time.

The Vocational Agricultural high schools will for the first time have a National Oratorical Contest in connection with their other activities.

International visitors will also attend the exhibition. Among them will be Manuel Perez Trevino, secretary of agriculture of Mexico, who will be a guest of honor.

Scotland Yard Squadron Cars Have Wireless Sets

LONDON, Nov. 15.—(UP)—Scotland Yard is now able to talk to its Flying Squads while the latter are traveling at 80 miles an hour.

This has become possible by the installation of a new type of radio transmitter and receiver that operates on an exceedingly short wavelength in flying squadron autos.

At the Yard special receivers have been fitted in sound-proof cabinets so that even very weak signals from the flying squads' cars can be magnified and operate a loud speaker.

Donkey Skin Diploma Planned For Writer

PARIS, Nov. 14.—(UP)—A new literary prize, a ludicrous diploma upon donkey skin, is being offered to the author of the greatest number of ridiculous articles and stories for the French Press.

The competition is organized by the humorous magazine, *Rouge et Noir*, which is campaigning against theatrical literature. Readers will be given substantial prizes for pointing out ridiculous articles and the author who is most often caught will get the donkey skin diploma called "Le Prix des Gringues."

Bulletins

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 15.—(AP)—G. D. Muckleroy, aged 45, a local dairyman, was severely injured in a railroad crossing accident near here this morning.

HOUSTON, Nov. 15.—(AP)—A series of conferences at strategic points throughout the nation, to take the place of the annual convention, was recommended today to the Fifty-Sixth convention of the W. C. T. U. in session here, by Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president. "We could spread our influence throughout the country more effectively by these regional meetings," she said.

TOLEDO, Nov. 15.—(AP)—One man was killed and another hurt today in a head-on collision between a passenger and a freight electric car on the Lake Shore lines between Cleveland and Detroit. William Thurston, 62, motorman of the freight, was killed. Fifteen passengers in the Cleveland-bound passenger coach escaped with slight injury. Fog and rain were blamed for the crash.

FINE BLUFF, Nov. 15.—(AP)—The Little Rock Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, today took steps to aid ministerial students during the summer months. It asked that each district in the conference contribute \$200 a month for the maintenance of theological students at Southern Methodist University, and made further provision for securing student pastorals during the vacation period.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Hamaguchi insisted that Japan sign the pact in behalf of world peace, earning for himself the title of "Warrior for Peace." In many quarters of his homeland, but at the same time arousing the enmity of the "Love of Country" and other patriotic associations which maintained that the London naval pact left Japan with insufficient protection on the high seas.

The attempted assassination is believed to have been caused by the brave effort of the premier to make himself responsible for Japan's position in the recent naval conference at London.

Japanese Premier Reported Sinking, Another Is Chosen

Hamaguchi in Critical Condition From Assassin's Bullet

RELIEVED OF DUTY

Baron Shidehara, Foreign Minister, Named Acting Premier

TOKYO, Nov. 15.—(AP)—With a temperature of 100.2 reported this morning, the people of Japan were warned by a medical bulletin today that the condition of Premier Hamaguchi has turned critical, following his wounding Friday at the hands of an misguided Japanese patriot.

Office Transferred

The Japanese cabinet met this morning and ordered Baron Shidehara, the foreign minister, to take over the duties of the premier's office while Hamaguchi's fate hangs in the balance.

Hope Star

Published every week-day afternoon by STAR PUBLISHING CO.

111 South Main street, Hope, Ark.

ALEX H. WASHBURN, President

ALEX H. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Hope, Arkansas

under the Act of March 3, 1897.

Member of The Associated Press. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or to services credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of reproduction of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

The newspaper is an institution developed by modern civilization to present the news of the day, to facts, commerce and industry, thru widely disseminated advertising, and to furnish that check upon government which our constitution makes it our duty to provide. — Col. W. M. McCormick.

The Star's Platform

Apply the revenues of the municipal power plant to develop the industrial and social resources of Hope.

More city government in 1930, and improved sanitary conditions in our home and business back yards.

Support the Chamber of Commerce.

A county highway program providing for the construction of a minimum amount of all-weather road each year, to gradually reduce the road mileage.

Political and economic support for every scientific agricultural program which offers practical benefits to Hempstead county, great and small.

Encourage farmer organizations, believing that co-operative efforts are as practical in the country as it is in town.

STATE

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Not Entirely Civilized

IT WAS rather startling to read the other day that savage Indians in the interior of Brazil had attacked a party of American missionaries, killing two adults and one child and wounding a third adult.

The news was of a sort that used to be far more common than it is today, fortunately. A few decades ago the person who left the United States as a missionary knew, when he started out, that he was going to risk his life repeatedly, and half expected that he would end by filling a martyr's grave. But the world is more civilized today, and martyrs are not so common.

It is noteworthy, incidentally, that the missionary of 1930 meets death at the hands of savages as fearlessly as his prototypes did half a century ago. But the most striking thing about the whole tragedy is the proof it contains that the world has not been quite as thoroughly pacified and settled as we ordinarily suppose.

To be sure, the frontiers have been pushed a long way back. Areas that were wild and uncivilized a generation ago now boast paved streets, moving picture houses and cut-rate drug stores. But our half-regretful wonder at the passing of the old ways has led us to overestimate the extent of the world's modernization. There are still places where life flows in the same channels that held it a century ago; where jungle law is the only law, where the outsider takes his life in his hands.

One of these places, evidently, is the Brazilian interior. The tremendous stretch of tropical jungle along the upper Amazon, reaching off the way back to the Andean foothills, is more primitive than anything Africa can offer. Probably only the center of Asia is as wild and untamed. The missionary to the South Sea islands, to India or even to China may have things a little safer than the missionaries of the '70's did; but a man or woman who goes to the upper Amazon to preach the gospel takes a risk as real and immediate as any missionary ever took.

In mere point of time the United States itself is not so very far removed from savagery, as far as that goes. The most interesting question just now is, will the next century see a corresponding change in such areas as the Amazonian jungle?

If Germany Defaults

WHEN former Ambassador James W. Gerard remarked in Washington the other day that Germany will repudiate her war debts within 18 months, he gave voice to a prophecy which, if it is fulfilled, will cause Europe and America a good many anxious moments and a good deal of wrangling during the next few years.

Young people now growing up in Germany will not come in annually with their bag of gold over their shoulders," Mr. Gerard said. "As soon as Germany stops paying the countries owing us we will also want to stop, and I do not know how we are going to get the money."

There is material enough here to worry any citizen, who likes to take an optimistic view of foreign affairs. It is possible, of course, that Mr. Gerard is altogether too pessimistic; but there is little doubt that the whole post-war settlement, as embodied in the Versailles treaty and in the reparations agreements, will get a good deal of study and discussion, if not actual revision, before another decade has passed.

The war debts, incidentally, are far from being the only point that will cause dispute. The disarmament question is another matter that is causing much talk in Germany. It will be remembered that the treaty forced Germany to cut her army to 100,000 men and her navy to a handful of cruisers, and also pledged the allies to undertake drastic armament reductions in the near future; but while the first part of it has been strictly enforced, the former allies seem to be as far from arms reduction as ever, and the fact it worrying Germany.

There are, in fact, students of the situation who predict that Germany may eventually declare that she will no longer be bound by this part of the treaty, on the ground that the allies have nullified it by their own refusal to disarm.

In all of this, obviously, there are the possibilities of a lot of trouble. It is up to the governments of the world, in America as well as in Europe, to look ahead and deliberate on what their action will be if these things come to pass. Some skillful and broad-minded statesmanship may be needed very badly during the next few years.

The Price of Books

THERE has been a good deal of comment during the past few months about the price of books. Books, we have been told, are priced too high; hence a good many publishers have cut their prices radically, in the fond hope that the American public will thereby be stimulated to a greater absorption of the best of the current literature.

However, a recent bulletin from the Houghton-Mifflin company points out that books, after all, are not priced as high as other forms of amusement. New fiction in the fall list is offered at prices ranging from \$1 to \$3; and theatre tickets are selling at prices that begin at \$3 and soar to \$6.

The theatregoer pays these prices and complains very little; yet if \$2 is too much to pay for a book, is not \$6 a rather high price to pay for an evening's entertainment, or otherwise, in a theatre? — Texarkana Evening News.

The County Agents In 1931

THE annual meeting of the Quorum Court at Washington last Monday left the fate of the farm and home demonstration agents in doubt.

Our readers will recall that Judge Wilson did not recommend an agents' appropriation in his annual message to the court. But on their own initiative the justices voted for both offices, approving the man 21 votes to 4, and the woman 19 votes to 6.

No money has been paid to the agents by the county since 1928, and as far as the law is concerned, neither the judge nor his successor, Luther Higgason, has to honor one of the appropriations authorized by the court last Monday.

But we suppose that the emergency created by last summer's drought, and the fact that one-third of the county's cotton crop is in the hands of a federal co-operative which depends upon the county agents everywhere, makes the support of the agents a more attractive proposition for 1931.

The county faces a financial problem. The Quorum court voted appropriations in the total amount of \$45,000. The estimated annual revenue is only \$40,000. Of that \$5,900 excess, \$3,700 is represented by the appropriations for the two county agents.

If there is to be a "whittling down" of all departments to get within the actual revenue of the county, as the law requires, The Star sincerely hopes Judge Wilson and Mr. Hig-

gason, who takes over the county judge's duties the first of the year, will consider the agents' case along with the others.

We might point out the danger that lies over the hill for any county government which spends practically all of its revenue for administrative offices and routine labor. If Hempstead county has only \$40,000 a year income, then she may be spending too much for county officers' salaries and the expense of the circuit court.

The appropriations ordered last Monday show \$18,950 for county salaries, and \$12,500 for the circuit court—a total of \$26,450 out of only \$40,000 income.

We presume the appropriation for county salaries is no more than the law requires. But if the expense of the circuit court can be curtailed this coming year, part of the saving might well be used to pay the county agents.

Ordinarily we think of officers' salaries and the circuit court as being the only "necessary" expenses of the county. We think so because Anglo-Saxon heritage accustoms us to law and order, and to trial by jury. But the same Anglo-Saxon heritage makes us look to local government for progressive development of our people and their resources. There is no distinction between officers and courts and those agents hired by the nation, state and county to help make a better agriculture.—W.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

Continued progress on the state highway program.

Particular tax reform, and a more efficient government through the direct system of expenditures.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry

Telephone 321

Home's not made of palace walls, the walls with pictures hung and gilded; Home is where affection calls, filled with shrines the heart has builded.

Home! Go watch the faithful dove, Sailing 'neath the Heaven above us; Home is where there's one to love, Home is where there's one to love us.

Home's not merely roof and room, Home needs something to endear it; Home is where the heart can bloom, Where there's some kind work to cheer it.

Home! It may be but a name, Over which the memory lingers; Smile or tear or holy flame, Wrought by love's resistless fingers.

Home! It is a precious word, On the loving heart engraven, Home's a sweet and sacred chord Joining kindred souls in Heaven. —Selected.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church will pack their trunks for the Vern Lloyd Orphans in Monticello, on Tuesday the 15th. Members who wish to contribute may send offering on Monday the 14th.

Miss Mary Jo Brady has as week end guests, Misses Mary and Juanita Griffin and Christine Arrington of Camden.

Mrs. Roy Anderson, Mrs. George Breedlove and Misses Mary Sue Anderson and Margaret King are spending a few days visiting in Little Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Henry had as dinner guests last evening, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Riley of Oklahoma City, Okla.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Jamison visited in Shreveport today.

Mrs. Lloyd Spencer was hostess to the members of the Tuesday Bridge Club this afternoon at her home in Brookwood.

Mrs. K. G. McRae and Miss Annie Allen have returned from Pine Bluff where they attended a meeting of the Synodical of the Presbyterian church, at which time Miss Allen was elected Synodical treasurer.

Mrs. Louella Riley Spencer, who has been the guest of her son, Lloyd Spencer and Mrs. Spencer, has re-

turned to her home on Okalona. Miss Johnny Rowland of Arkadelphia is the house guest of Miss Mabel Norton.

Mrs. Estelle E. Hendricks, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Field has returned to her home in Texarkana.

Miss Frances Patterson and Miss Pansy Wimberly of the Henderson State Teachers College, Arkadelphia are spending the week end visiting with home folks.

Miss Harriet Grace Story has had as guest this week, Miss Elizabeth Cummins of Prescott.

Misses Nora and Dorothy Arnott of Emmet are spending the fall vacation visiting with their uncle J. B. Arnott and Mrs. Arnott.

Mrs. W. Q. Warren will spend the week end visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. Q. Warren Jr., in Hot Springs.

BODCAW.

W. H. Steed of Prescott, was a business visitor in Bodcaw this week.

Miss Lillian Tyson, home economics teacher, spent Friday night with her parents in Camden. Her sister, Miss Norma Tyson, returned with her to Bodcaw Saturday noon and spend the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell Herring and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Munn and family, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Herring and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Kidd, Misses Norma and Lillian Tyson and Messrs. N. J. McBride and Horace Fuller spent Sunday picnicing and pecan hunting on Red river.

Miss Virginia Waller spent the week end in Prescott.

N. J. McBride, Smith-Hughes teacher, took his boys on a camp Friday night and Saturday.

P. H. Herring made a business trip to Texarkana Monday of this week. Hugh Munn of Texarkana, spent the week-end with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Brandon and sons spent the week-end with Mrs. Brandon's parents near Okolona.

The Bodcaw P. T. A. held its regular meeting at the high school Thursday, November 13 at 3:00 o'clock. The following program was heard at the beginning of the meeting: Thanksgiving Song, by high first grade; Piano Solo, by Alvis Fuller; Salute to the Flag, high first grade; Talk, "The Meaning of the P. T. A." by the principal of the school, Mr. E. D. Brandon. The business meeting was held after the program at which time it was voted that the P. T. A. would sponsor a health program during the year. A membership drive will start next week.

Mr. Matthews, of the State Department, visited the Smith-Hughes Department this week.

Mr. Lloyd Spencer was hostess to the members of the Tuesday Bridge Club this afternoon at her home in Brookwood.

Mrs. K. G. McRae and Miss Annie Allen have returned from Pine Bluff where they attended a meeting of the Synodical of the Presbyterian church, at which time Miss Allen was elected Synodical treasurer.

Mrs. Louella Riley Spencer, who has been the guest of her son, Lloyd Spencer and Mrs. Spencer, has re-



Regrets Machine Age In Housework

G. K. Chesterton Charges It Retards Woman's Development

Conditions in Oklahoma County Possible Here, McDonald Says

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—(UP)—Today when women had to measure, plan and calculate in their own homes instead of having these things done for them in a modern city apartment were the days of brighter, more talented women, G. K. Chesterton, English novelist, says.

Writing for the National Association of Real Estate Boards, Chesterton declared women who live in rented quarters, especially in cities, are losing their creative ability and the power of original thought. The leisure won from the machine age, he believes, is being wasted in useless pursuits, and he thinks there is much culture in housework done by hand.

"Examine the world's great poetry and you will find that much of it is devoted to describing homely tasks of housekeeping," wrote Chesterton. "Sweeping Steps."

"If sweeping the steps and hanging out the clothes inspired poets, then these tasks can inspire women to write books, paint pictures, and, most important, think for themselves as they did in the past."

In the statement given out by the Department of Agriculture, an Oklahoma official is quoted as saying that in McCurtain county, where the tick eradication work was done, 91 pure bred bulls have been introduced in two years. Cows bred to these bulls are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

Tick-Free Cattle Increase in Value

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 14.—Commenting upon a bulletin released by the United States Department of Agriculture relative to the increase of cattle value in an Oklahoma county following the eradication of ticks, W. A. McDonald, in charge of the Little Rock Bureau of Animal Industry, said that the results could be easily duplicated in Arkansas.

In the statement given out by the Department of Agriculture, an Oklahoma official is quoted as saying that in McCurtain county, where the tick eradication work was done, 91 pure bred bulls have been introduced in two years. Cows bred to these bulls are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

are producing calves of excellent quality, and steer calves have been sold at 40 per cent more than calves from cows bred to scrub bulls. An organization has been effected there by cattlemen to replace every scrub bull with a pure bred.

Mr. McDonald said that in practically all the Arkansas hill counties

Heart Hungry

by LAURA LOU BROOKMAN

FICTION

© 1930 by NEA SERVICE INC.

BEGIN HERE TODAY
OLIVER MITCHELL, 17, leaves
Malibou where he has lived
with his eccentric mother,
MARGARET HOGGENS, to join her
wealthy father, JOHN MITCHELL,
New York. The man is a
dividend holder. His home is a
widow following a second mar-
riage.

HAINEY SHIELDS, young newspaper photographer, comes into
the life of Mitchell's daughter, EVELYN PARSONS, beautiful widow,
to introduce his daughter to
other young people. Mrs. Parsons
agrees, but she is still in love
with John Mitchell's affection.

The woman becomes jealous of the
girl and schemers to get rid of her
by encouraging a romance
between Evelyn and JOHN JORDAN,
handsome but of dubious character.
Mitchell has forbidden his
daughter to see Jordan.

Shields comes to New York to
work and care for Jordan but
later realizes it is Shields whom
she loves. Mrs. Parsons accuses
Mitchell's antagonism toward
Shields and the father and daughter
have a quarrel. Celia departs for
Malibou only to find that her
mother has disappeared, leaving
no clues to her whereabouts.
Mitchell arrives, affects a reconciliation
and takes Celia back to
New York.

Meanwhile Mrs. Parsons has informed
Shields that Celia is to marry Jordan. When Celia informs
the young man of her mother's
plan, the other and the interview
ends with the affair between them broken off. Mrs. Parsons
tells Celia she is going to
see her mother. The girl is
vulnerable and lonely and when
Jordan begs her to elope she goes
with him. It is in this
that the girl is seduced. The father
is distraught. He goes to Shields
and together they go to Jordan's
apartment.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY
CHAPTER LVI

"Your name Jordan?" Mitchell
asked the scowling youth in
the doorway. The corridor was
dimly lit and the faces of all three
men were shadowed.

"I'm Tod Jordan, yes. What do
you want?"

John Mitchell suddenly became
excitable. "I want my daughter!" he
exclaimed. "Celia! What have
you done with her? It's she's
here—!"

"Just a minute! Just a minute!
I don't know who you are or anything
about your daughter. What's
the idea of breaking into a private
apartment in the middle of the
night? You'd better get out!"

Mitchell's face was livid. He
would have struck at Jordan but
Barney Shields stepped between the
two.

"Excuse me," he said. "My name
is Shields and this is Mr. Mitchell—
Celia Mitchell's father. She
didn't come home this evening and
left a note saying she was going
away to stay. We have information
that she left the apartment in
your company. Where is she?"

"Why ask me? I don't know
anything about it. If anybody says
I was with her it's a lie!"

He would have slammed the door
but Shields was too quick for him.
Barney's right arm caught Jordan
by surprise. There was a tussle
in which Jordan lost his balance.
He pulled back, pushing the door

wide open. Another instant and
all three were inside.

Jordan cursed loudly. Barney
had pinned the other's arm back
and was holding him helpless.

"Celia!" Mitchell cried, "Celia,
are you here?"

In the subdued light objects in
the room were vaguely outlined. It
was a large room, illuminated by a single
lamp on a table. At the rear
were two doors through one of
which a light was shining.

There was no one else in the first
room. A swift glance and then
Shields sprang for the inner chamber.

"Let go my arm, you devil!"
Jordan snorted.

"Not until you tell us where
Celia is!"

"But I don't know—I swear I
haven't seen her. Let go, damn
you! You're wrenching my shoul-
der!"

They were struggling back and
forth when Mitchell reappeared.
"She's not here," he said. "Jordan,
where did you leave her?"

BARNEY relaxed his hold. A
quick movement and Jordan had
freed himself. "I tell you I haven't
seen the girl!" he stormed. "Why
do you come to me about it if she
isn't home? Once and for all, are
you going to get out or do I have
to throw you out?"

Jordan's words were menacing
but he made no effort to carry out
his threat.

"Listen," Barney said calmly,
"you left Mrs. Parsons' apartment
with Celia at four o'clock this
afternoon."

"I tell you I didn't!"

Barney looked toward Mitchell.
"You'll not deny," the older man
said, eyeing Jordan, "that you've
been seeing my daughter repeatedly
or late thought I forbade her to
have anything to do with you?"

"Well, what are you going to do
about it?"

Again Mitchell looked as though
he would attack the young man
and once more Barney Shields in-
terfered.

"She isn't here—that's clear,"
Shields said. "I doubt if you'll get
anything out of him by asking
questions. Maybe we'd better go."

"You will if you know what's
good for you!" Jordan threatened.
John Mitchell hesitated, thought
better of it and followed Shields to
the door.

The door snapped shut. Mitchell
and Shields went downstairs and
out of the building. The father
launched into incoherent invective.
"I'll handle that young
scoundrel!" he concluded. "I'm
going to find an officer—"

"You mean have Jordan arrested?"

"I certainly do."

"But, Mr. Mitchell—what good
will that do? It's Celia we want
to find."

"Jordan knows where she is. I'd
swear to it!"

"Maybe. But you know, she's not

in that building. If you report
this to police it's sure to reach the
newspapers. A public hue and cry
isn't going to help any, and I
should think it would be highly
distrustful. Here's what I have in
mind—"

They were standing near the en-
trance of the apartment building.
Shields began to speak rapidly.
Mitchell seemed skeptical at first.
Then he nodded his head in agree-
ment. Presently he got into his
car and drove away, leaving Bar-
ney.

The young man glanced at his
watch. It was after four o'clock.
Dawn was only an hour away but
the sky was still dark and the ill-
lumination of the street lamps was
a feeble contrast. Barney looked
up and down the street. Two dim
figures a block away were the only
signs of life. He began to saunter
carelessly.

At the intersection he turned and
crossed to the opposite side of
the street. The entire block was
made up of ancient residences,
most of them fallen now to humble
estate. Barney strolled slowly,
considering each house. When he
had gone the full length of the
block he retraced his steps, stop-
ping just opposite the apartment in
which Jordan lived.

FOR 15 minutes nothing hap-
pened. Barney kept his eyes on
the doorway across the street. He
did not hear anyone approaching.

Suddenly something touched him.
Barney started. The exclamation
died on his lips as he saw the
cause. A large black cat was
rubbing against his leg. "Mau!" the
cat cried plaintively. "Mau!"

The young man grinned. "Hello,
eat," he said. "Is this your beat?
How you don't mind if I stick
around a while."

"Good morning, Mr. Shields! Oh,
what a terrible night this has
been!"

Mrs. Parsons' tone was distressed
but for all that her cheeks were
tinted as healthily and her morn-
ing robe was even more becoming
than usual.

Barney followed her into the liv-
ing room. John Mitchell turned
from the window.

"No news of Jordan?" he de-
manded without prelude. "You
didn't see anything at all?"

"Nothing. Any word from Bal-
timore?"

Mitchell shook his head. "She's
not there. I talked with the woman
who keeps the flat."

John Mitchell's eyes were blood-
shot. It was evident he too had
spent a sleepless night. Suddenly
he launched into bitter denuncia-
tion of Tod Jordan.

"If he's to blame for this," he
cried. "If he's harmed Celia I'll
see he gets the limit!" The man
was actually shaking with rage.

"I don't trust Jordan," Shields
put in.

"Trust him? The man's a no-
torious rogue. To think how Celia
could even have met such a scoundrel
is beyond me. He ought to be in
jail!"

Barney Shields looked surprised.
"But how—?" he began, "why did
you consent to let Celia marry
him?"

Barney scrutinized the stranger.
"I'm from the — office," the
man added, mentioning a well-
known private detective agency.
"Here on the Mitchell job. I'll
see the apartment over there?"

At the same time the man in
gray disclosed credentials. Shields
was satisfied. They talked

(To Be Continued)

Idaho's Choice



The state of Idaho always sends
the Republican William E. Borah
back to the United States Senate
without even making him put up
a fight—but here's one Democrat
whom the Idaho voters favored
this fall, too. He's C. E. Ross,
mayor of Pocatello, and he won
election to the governorship on
the Democratic ticket.

about, and of soft and fragrant
summers.

One day Mrs. Whittier packed up,
bound for America with \$12,000, her
life savings, in a purse.

A native of Rumania, she was not
permitted to remain in the United
States but that never worried her.
"Any America will do," she thought.
Nicaragua sounded nice. So she
went to Managua but from the first
there was trouble.

"Soldiers didn't tramp past my door;
they marched through the houses,"
she said.

Baggage disappeared. Passports were
missing and in less than a year, her
fortune, \$12,000 in gold, was gone.

Making her way to San Francisco,
Mrs. Whittier arranged for economical
transportation to the land where
spring comes suddenly.

So today a small Japanese vessel
cleared from San Francisco, carrying
the black-eyed Rumanian woman back
to North China and there she will
start over again.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

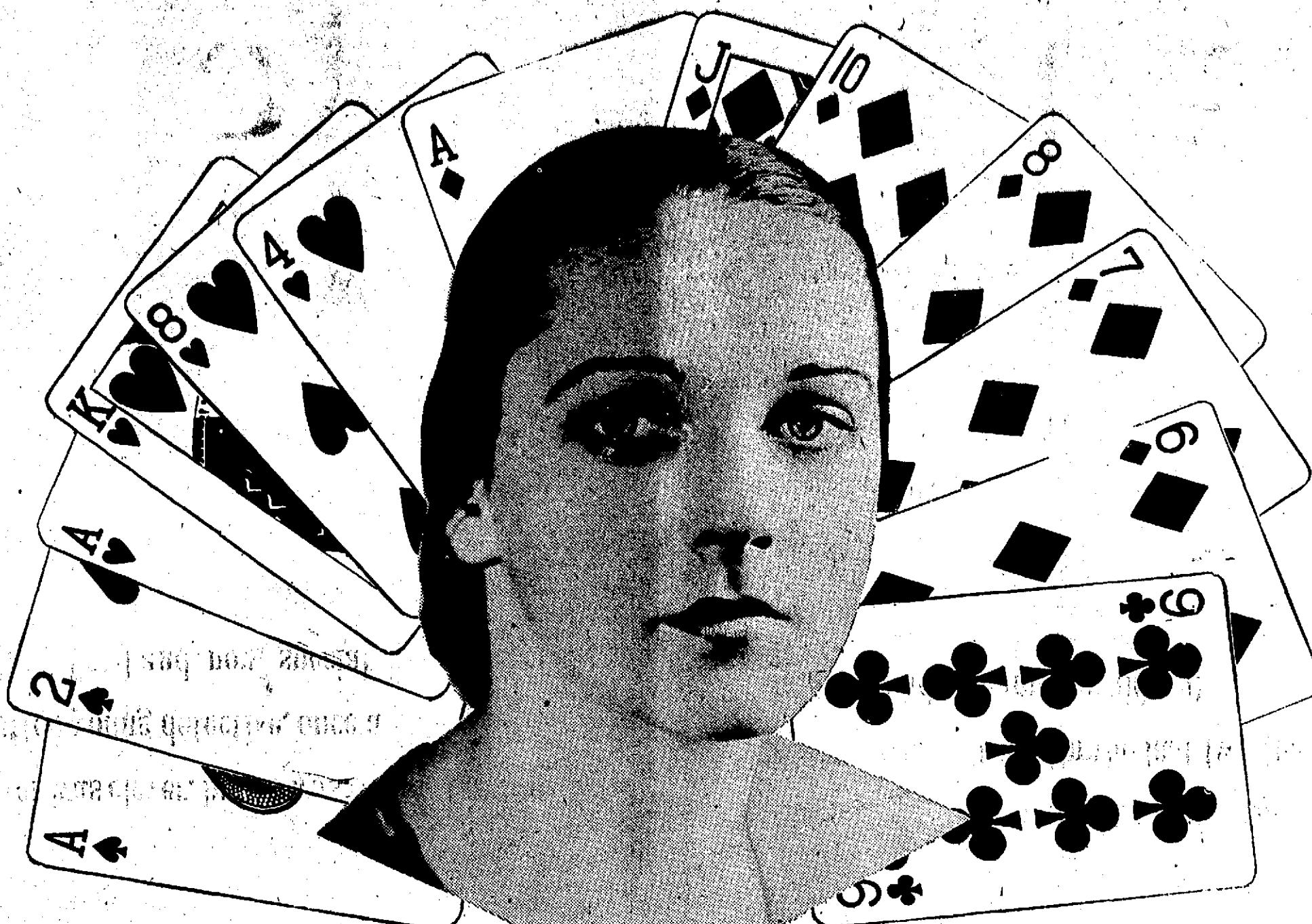
ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks
with a 260 pound buck. She said she
shot it herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (UP)—Deer
hunting may be a man's sport, but
Rita Friedman, 16, of Rochester, re-
turned from a trip in the Adirondacks<br



Murder at Bridge

They called it the "death hand." And well they might—for a few minutes after vivacious Juanita Selim was dealt this hand of cards she was murdered, struck down by an audacious criminal while her society friends laughed and chatted over a bridge game.

The slayer was clever, but so was Bonnie Dundee, keen-witted young detective, once an apprentice in Scotland Yard and now special investigator assigned to the district attorney's office in the city of Hamilton.

About this murder and its solution Anne Austin,

America's most popular author of fiction, has woven a powerful, swift-moving mystery novel called "Murder at Bridge."

Miss Austin will be remembered for her widely acclaimed mystery serial success, "The Black Pigeon," "The Avenging Parrot" and "Murder Backstairs." It was in the last two that Bonnie Dundee made a name for himself.

Thrills, action, suspense, horror—and a dash of romance all have been combined in this clever story by a clever author.

Watch for it Wednesday in

Hope Star

